URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF GROMPTON.

ANNUAL REPORT

- OF THE -

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

As to the Health and Sanitary Condition of the Urban District of Crompton for the year 1909.

AREA OF DISTRICT 2,865 ACRES.

POPULATION (1901 CENSUS) 13,427

POPULATION (ESTIMATED AT MIDDLE OF 1909) ... 15,000

DEATH RATE.

GENERAL (CORRECTED) ... 14.5 PER 1,000 POPULATION.

ESTIMATED AT MIDDLE OF 1909.

INFANTS (UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE).114.8 PER 1,000 BIRTHS REGISTERED.

WM. BROOKE, M.A., M.D.,

Medical Officer of Health.

TOWN HALL, SHAW.

oth February, 1910.

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE

URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT OF CROMPTON

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1909.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE CROMPTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present for your consideration my annual report

for the year ending December 31st, 1909.

The vital statistics are calculated on a mean population of 15,000. The estimated population I have reason to believe will not differ much from the actual one.

The births numbered 303; of these 163 were males and 140 females. This will give an annual birthrate of 20 (nearly) per each 1,000 of the mean population.

The deaths registered within the district numbered 190; of these 88 were males and 102 females. This gives an annual death

rate of 12.7 per each 1,000 of the mean population.

The deaths of 28 residents were ascertained as having occurred outside the district. Of these 17 were males and 11 females. This gives a corrected death rate of 14.5 per each 1,000 of the mean population.

The deaths of children under one year within the district numbered 34. This gives an annual death rate of 112.2 per each 1,000 born

during the year.

One death of a child under one year occurred outside the district, thus giving a corrected infantile death rate of 114.8 per each

1,000 born.

The adoption of the Births Notification Act by the District Council entailed, as its logical consequence, the appointment of a female assistant Sanitary Inspector, in order that its enactments might be of any practical value. This assistant inspector appointed has been at work throughout the year, and independent of her special duties has been of considerable service in detecting a good many sanitary defects that otherwise would have escaped notice. Although it could not be concluded that our lower infantile death rate for the year 1909 was a direct consequence of her work, it is only reasonable to assume that much good was effected and that a permanent reduction of our infant mortality may be

attained. I give you in a tabular form the infant mortality of the district for the last ten years, as it is only by comparison of past and future years that a correct judgment on the subject can be formed.:—

INFANT MORTALITY OF THE DISTRICT OF CROMPTON FROM 1900 TO 1909 (INCLUSIVE).

1900	 230 per	each 1,000	born.
1901	 118.6	,,	,,
1902	 189.8	,,	,,
1903	 169.9	, ,	, ,
1904	 183.5	,,	,,
1905	 III.I	,,	, ,
1906	 141'4	,,	,,
1907	 121.6	, ,	, ,
1908	 151.8	,,	, ,
1909	 114.8	,,	,,

I also give a brief abstract of the work done by the Inspector throughout the year. The Assistant Sanitary Inspector paid 452 visits in connection with the Births Notification Act.

INSPECTOR'S NOTES ON VISITS.

The condition of the children was classified as follows:—Healthy, 392; fair, 5; frail, 6; small, 16; stillborn, 13; premature, 14.

METHODS OF FEEDING.

FIRST VISIT.—Breast fed, 243; otherwise fed, 44.

Subsequent Visit.—Breast fed, 44; otherwise fed, 72.

Any sanitary irregularities observed were reported to the Sanitary Inspector and dealt with in the usual manner.

The illegitimate births numbered 7, of which 5 were males and

2 females.

Phthisis caused 17 deaths, of which 13 occurred within and 4 outside the district. This will give an annual death rate of 1.1 (nearly) per each 1,000 of the estimated population.

The following table gives the infectious diseases reported through-

out the year and their mortality: ---

	Number of	Numbered
Disease.	Cases.	Deaths.
Diphtheria	II	4
Erysipelas	I2	I
Scarlet fever		
Enteric fever	3	
Puerperal fever	I	I
	Option (market) and According	
Total	128	8
	Office of the second	mond

This table includes deaths within and without the district.

ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE.

The 7 principal zymotic diseases caused 22 deaths—viz.: Measles, 10; Scarlet Fever, 2; Diphtheria, 4; Diarrhœa, 6. This will give a zymotic death rate of 1.5 (nearly) per each 1,000 of the estimated population.

I give you in tabular form the ages at which deaths occurred in the district during the year and their principal causes:—

AGES AT WHICH DEATH OCCURRED.

Under I year	34
Over I year and under 5 years	26
Over 5 years and under 15 years	IO
Over 15 years and under 25 years	7
Over 25 years and under 65 years	64
65 years and upwards	49
Total at all ages	190
<u> </u>	2

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF MORTALITY.

Nu	mber
Name of Disease. of D	eaths.
Measles	IO
Diphtheria	3
Puerperal Fever	I
Other Septic Diseases	I
Diarrhœa	6
Influenza	2
Phthisis	13
Other Tubercular Diseases	2
Cancer	12
Bronchitis	29
Pneumonia	17
Other Respiratory Diseases	3
Alcoholism	I
Premature Birth	IO
Diseases of the Heart	14
Accidents	3
Suicides	I
Other Causes	62
Total from all causes	190

Annexed to this Report is the statistical information in the form required by the Local Government Board.

ACTION TAKEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF DISEASE.

The methods adopted to limit the spread of disease do not alter much from year to year. Their recapitulation, however, is necessary in consequence of change amongst the inhabitants and in their representatives on the Council. In addition to the periodic systematic inspections, special inspections are made in connection with outbreaks of infectious diseases. The infected houses are visited and investigations made as to their sanitary conditions and that of the locality. Inquiries are made as to the water supply and milk supply, and every effort made to ascertain the origin of the outbreak. It is then determined whether it is possible to isolate the patients properly in their homes; if not, hospital accommodation is provided by the District Council—indeed, I am not aware that the Council, when requested, have ever refused to provide hospital accommodation for any infectious case. In cases treated at home disinfectants are supplied free of charge, and are used as directed by the medical attendant. On receipt of information from the medical attendant that the case is fit, the houses are fumigated with sulphur and formalin, and the walls sprayed with a disinfecting solution. Bedding and clothing are disinfected in the steam disinfector at the Town Hall.

I give you particulars of the practical work done throughout the year in connection with outbreaks of infectious diseases:—

The following cases were sent to Westhulme Isolation Hospital:—

The mortality from this group of cases was:—Scarlet Fever, 2; Erysipelas, 1; Diphtheria, 1.

SCARLET FEVER.

The disease was prevalent throughout the year, and was not confined to any particular locality.

DISTRIBUTION OF SCARLET FEVER CASES AS TO THE TIME OF THEIR OCCURRENCE.

19	cases.	July	4	cases.
24	cases.	August	I	case.
22	cases.	September	2	cases.
IO	cases.	October	0	cases.
6	cases.	November	4	cases.
3	cases.	December	6	cases.
	24 22 10 6	19 cases.24 cases.22 cases.10 cases.6 cases.3 cases.	24 cases. August 22 cases. September 10 cases. October 6 cases. November	24 cases. August I 22 cases. September 2 10 cases. October 0 6 cases. November 4

The ioi reported cases occurred in 68 houses, and there were a good many extensions of the disease. I give the dates and places of their occurrence:—

T1	
	Goats case.
	Goats case.
January 13th17,	Hill Street2 cases.
	Hill Street case.
January 19th61,	Brunswick Street2 cases.
January 21st I,	Thomas Street3 cases.
	Crofts case.
February 3rd42,	Alfred Street case.
	Alfred Street case.
April 9th42,	
	Alfred Street case.
	Clough case.
September 27thII,	
February 17th19,	N / T T
	Moss Hey 2 cases.
	Moss Hey case.
	Gordon Street2 cases.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Milnrow Road2 cases.
March Ist	
March 10th13,	Greenfield Lane I case.
March 8th	Market StreetI case.
July 12th	Market Street3 cases.
May 20th	Fir Lane4 cases.
May 22nd29,	Fir Lane I case.
March 8th163,	
May 25th163,	
	Fraser Street I case.
April 17th 267	Fraser Street I case.
	Buckstones Road 3 cases.
	Brunswick Street I case.
May 5th	Brunswick Street I case.
	Rochdale Road I case.
	Rochdale Road I case.
	Fraser Street I case.
	Fraser Street case.
	Linney Lane 2 cases.
	Sutcliffe StreetI case.
	Sutcliffe Street case.
	Cowlishaw case.
December 13th25,	Cowlishaw case.

On careful consideration it will be seen that there were very few real return cases, so it may be inferred that the isolation of the patients was fairly well carried out. It is useless, however, to expect that in ordinary cottage houses the rigid isolation of an hospital can be maintained, and there is always some risk of those in charge of the sick being a source of contagion. It was thought necessary on February 24th to close East Crompton Schools (mixed and infants) for $2\frac{1}{2}$ weeks, as at that time they were the principal focus of the disease.

DIPHTHERIA.

There were II cases reported, causing 4 deaths, 3 within and I outside the district. I give in a tabular form the particulars of the outbreaks.:—

Date.	Age.	Locality.	No. of Cases.
February 4th	15 years	. 7, Travis Stree	tI
February 4th	19 years	.28, Duckworth S	StreetI
February 15th	13 years	. 9, Gordon Stre	etI
February 20th	14 months .	. 7, Margaret Sti	reetI
March 1st	. 6 years	12, Edmund Stre	eetI
June 20th	4 years	. 5, Whitehead S	StreetI
July 5th	5 months .	. 5, Whitehead S	StreetI
August 22nd	5 years	.13, Clough	I
1	0 0	.13, Clough	
September 20tl	n 16 months.	.13, Clough	I
December 16th	3 years	. 7, Society Stree	etI

The drainage at 13, Clough was not satisfactory, and was rectified by the owner after notice from the Council. No defects were found at the other premises.

Three cases were sent to Westhulme Isolation Hospital. The other cases were treated at their homes in the usual way adopted in such cases. Anti-diphtheric serum was supplied free by the Council to those medical practitioners who desired to use it.

MEASLES.

This complaint caused 10 deaths; the disease became epidemic in the months of February and March. It was considered necessary to close two schools in consequence—viz., High Crompton School and Shaw Wesleyan School. Personally, I have not much faith in school closure in congested districts, but as no other means have yet been discovered to limit the spread of this complaint, it is perhaps wiser to follow the routine course.

ENTERIC FEVER.

Three cases occurred through the year. There was no fatal case.

The following table gives the particulars of the outbreak:

Date. Age. Locality. Cases.

April 8th31 years13, Duckworth Street ...

September 15th 4 years11, Woodend1

October 12th ... 7 years81, Oak Street1

The drainage at II, Woodend was found to be defective, and notice was sent to the owner.

The cases were treated at their homes. Special cans are provided by the Council for the reception of the disinfected excreta. No extensions took place.

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

I made the usual periodic inspections of the district throughout the year. I also made several visits to various places in company with the Sanitary Inspector to investigate alleged nuisances. We found a good many irregularities which required attention. I give the outcome of our combined work.

PARTICULARS OF WORK DONE IN COMPLIANCE WITH NOTICES.

New drains provided to houses	56
Drains cleansed and repaired	II
Trapped slop-water and surface-water gullies	
provided	76
New lead slop pipes provided	6
Lead slop pipes repaired	IO
Rain pipes repaired	6
New pail closets provided	IO
Closets repaired	2
Closets cleaned and limewashed	2
Waste water closets provided	2
New cisterns to water closets provided	2
Cesspools converted to pail closets	2
Cesspools converted to waste water closets	3
Cesspools converted to water closets	2
Closet tippers repaired	8
Waste water closets repaired	2
New sanitary pails provided	Sī
Ashpits abolished	41
Ashbins provided	199
Houses cleansed	3
Houses overcrowded (rectified)	4
Houses ventilation improved	I
Yard surfaces improved	2
New urinal provided	Ī
Nuisance from rain pipe	I
Nuisances from manure heap	4
Nuisance from keeping poultry	4 I
Nuisance from stable	I
	1

In order to effect the improvements enumerated it was found necessary to issue:

STATEMENT AS TO HOUSES AND SANITARY ACCOMMODA-TION IN THE DISTRICT.

No. of houses	3,387
No. of factories, lock-up shops, etc	167
No. of houses without back doors	235
No. of houses back to back	159
No. of pail closets	2,605
No. of water closets	418
No. of waste water closets	169
No. of cesspools	4Î
No. of open ashpits	482
No. of covered ashpits	146
No. of ashbins	1,458

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are 2 registered common lodging houses in the district providing accommodation for 71 men. These have been frequently visited. No breaches of the bye-laws in respect to them have been notified during the year.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

There are 8 registered slaughter houses, one licence having been allowed to lapse during the year. The premises are well conducted and kept clean, 136 inspections having been made.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

There are 54 dairies and cowsheds which have been periodically inspected. There have been considerable improvements effected during the year, but some work yet remains to be done.

The following work has been effected—viz.:

New shippons erected	2
New dairy erected	I
Lighting, drainage, and ventilation improved	3
Drain openings removed to outside of cow-	
sheds	8
Drain cleaned	I
Cowsheds limewashed	2

VAN DWELLERS.

The vans occupied by travelling showmen and hawkers were inspected during the wakes holiday, and at other times when necessary.

Sanitary conveniences for their use and pails for refuse were provided by the Council.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, AND BAKEHOUSES. FACTORIES.

There	are 56 premises which come under this designate	tion—viz.:
	Cotton Spinners and Weavers	30
	Tinplate Workers	2
	Brickworks	2
	Fustian Cutting	I
	Ironfounders	2
	Machinists	3
	Joiners	3
	Rope Walks	2
	Wheelwrights	2
	Collieries	I
	Quarries	2
	Laundries	2
	Printers	2
	Shoemakers	I

Ten notices have been sent during the year—viz.: 9 respecting female closets being without doors and I respecting defective closet. The notices were sent out at the end of the year, and all have not yet been complied with.

Bakers

WORKSHOPS.

There are 56 workshops—viz.:

Dressmakers	IO
Milliners and Dressmakers	2
Underclothing	I
Milliners	4
Tailors	5
Shoemakers	5
Cloggers	9
Cloggers and Shoemakers	3
Joiners	4
Saddlers	I
Watchmakers and Jewellers	2
Brushmakers	I
Hosiers	I
Tinplate Workers	I
Skipmakers	2
Cycle Repairers	2
Shoeing Forges	3

These are mostly small works employing a few hands only. They are periodically inspected, and are found clean and limewashed as required by the Acts and bye-laws. The following notices were required during the year—viz.:

Defective closet		٠						٠		6	٠	I
Defective roof			٠					٠	٠			I
Limewashing required		•						٠	٠		٠	I

BAKEHOUSES.

There are 22 bakehouses on the registers. They are regularly inspected and no action has been necessary with regard to them.

SMOKE OBSERVATIONS.

There were 49 smoke observations, each of one halfhour duration, taken during the year, with the following results—viz.:

Four legal notices were served during the year on account of excessive emissions of black smoke, and for a second offence the Fern Spinning Co. Ltd. were summoned before the magistrates, who made an order for the abatement of the nuisance with costs against the firm.

SANITARY CONDITION OF THE DISTRICT AT THE END OF THE YEAR 1909.

I am pleased to be able to report that some sanitary improvements have been effected in the sanitary condition of the district during the past year. About 50 new houses have been erected, which have to some extent relieved the inconvenience arising from insufficiency of houses caused by the great expansion of the cotton trade during recent years. A number of road improvements have also been carried out during the year, including the paving of the road over Jubilee Bridge and the flagging of the footpath at Shawside.

The house drains in the Cowlishaw District have been connected up to the main sewer, and there have been several lengths of sewers

constructed in the developing parts of the district.

A plot of land at Shawside was presented to the Council for playground purposes, and borrowing powers have been applied for to lay out the land.

A plot of land at Linney Lane as a site for a refuse destructor, and for other public purposes, has also been acquired during the

year.

The scheme for a large extension of the New Hey Sewage Works is now before the Local Government Board for consideration, and it is expected that during the year 1910 the construction of the works will be substantially commenced.

The Council have also under consideration a scheme for the sewering of High Crompton, Fir Lane, and other outlying parts of the district, and the consent of the Local Government Board will shortly be applied for.

I remain, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
W. BROOKE, M.D.,
M.O.H. Crompton.

Shaw, 9th February, 1910.

TABLE A.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1909

AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

	estimated of each r.	Bir	ths.	i	Death n the	ns Regi Distric	stered ct	iblic In- district,	esidents ublic In- District.	idents reg- Institutions District.	Ne Deat all a	hsat
Year.	1) (7)	lber	re Fe	one	year age.	a	ill ges.	ths in Pu in the L	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	f Resider ublic Ins the Dis	er.	e
	Population to Middle Yea	Number	Rate	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate	Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institution beyond the District.	Number.	Rate
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1899	14000	335	24	54	161 .2	229	16.4					
1900	15000	347	23 • 1	80	230	297	19 .8					
1901	13500	354	26 •4	42	118.6	204	15.2			23.	227	17
1902	13500	374	27 .7	71	189 ·8	226	16 .7			27	253	18.7
1903	13500	306	22.6	52	169 •9	202	14.9			23	225	16.6
1904	13500	311	23	57	183 .2	220	16.3			22	242	17 •9
1905	13500	306	22 .7	34	III · I	174	13			10	184	13.6
1906	13500	311	23	44	141 .4	197	14.6		• •	20	217	16
1907	14200	296	20 •9	36	121 .6	204	14 .4		• •	21	225	15.8
1908	14200	336	23.6	51	151.8	203	14 .3			22	225	15.8
Averages for Years 1899–1908	13840	327 ·6	23 .7	52 · 1	157 .8	215.6	15.2			• •	• •	•
1909	15000	303	20	34	112 .3	190	12.7		• •	28	218	14.5

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 2,865.

Total population at all ages, 13,427; Number of inhabited houses, 2,976; Average number of persons per house, 4.5. At Census of 1901.

I.	II.	III.
Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.	Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.	Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District.
NIL	Oldham Infirmary Union Workhouse, Oldham Isolation Hospital Westhulme, Oldham Chadderton, Royton and Crompton Joint Isolation Hospital, Cinder Hill	

Is the Union Workhouse within the District? No.

TABLE B.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1909.

			CASES	NOTIFIE	ED IN V	VHOLE	DISTRIC	CT.	cases Hospital.			
			At Ages—Years.									
	NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	At all Ages.	Under 1	I to	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 and upw'ds				
	Small-pox	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •					
Age and a spinor	Cholera	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •					
Acres in the second	Diphtheria (including Membranous croup)	ΙΙ	I	6	2	2			3			
	Erysipelas ·	12		• •	• •	2	8	2	Ι			
Section Section 2015	Scarlet fever	IOI	I	41	48	IO	Ι		26			
A Company	Typhus fever	• •	• •	• •		• •						
The state of the s	Enteric fever	3	• •	I	I	• •	I					
N. S. Carlo	Relapsing fever		• •			• •						
	Continued fever	• •	\	• •		• •						
1	Puerperal fever	I				I						
1111	Plague	• •	• •	•		• •		• •				
	Totals	128	2	48	51	15	10	2	30			

Isolation Hospital, Name and Situation—Chadderton, Royton, and Crompton Joint Hospital for Small-pox only. Total available beds, 24. Number of Diseases that can be concurrently treated, 1. Other infectious cases sent to Oldham Corporation Hospital, Westhulme, by arrangement. About 150 beds.

TABLE C. –
Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1909.

		hs at tl her occ					
Causes of Death.	All ages.	Under 1 year.	ı and under 5.		15 and under 25.		65 and up- wards
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Small-pox							
Measles		2	8	• •			
Scarlet fever	2		2				
Whooping-cough Diphtheria (including	• •			• •			• •
Membranous croup)	4		3	I			
Croup Fever—	• •			• •			
Typhus							
Enteric							
Other continued							
Epidemic influenza	2					2	
Cholera							
Plague			• •				
Diarrhœa	6	3	I	I			I
Enteritis	I	• •				I	
Gastritis	• • • • • •						
Puerperal fever ·	I				• •	I	
Erysipelas	I	• •	• •			I	
Phthisis (Pulmonary	-y- 149			~		7.0	
Tuberculosis) Other tuberculous diseases	17	т.	• •	I	4	IO	2
Cancer, malignant disease	2	I	• •	I	• •	 T T	
Bronchitis	13 31	4	2	ı	• •	11	2 16
Pneumonia	19	4 3	6	I	• •	5	
Pleurisy		J	• •	1	• •	5	+
Other diseases of Res-			• •				
piratory organs	3					I	2
Alcoholism							
Cirrhosis of liver	Ι	• •	• •	• •		I	
Venereal diseases							
Premature birth	IO	10	• •				
Diseases and accidents of							
parturition	т.	т	• •	• •	т	~ .	
Heart diseases	15	I	• •	I	I	7	5
Accidents	3 1	I	• •	• •	I	I	
All other causes	76	IO	6	4	4	30	22
All causes	218	35	28	II	IO	80	54

TABLE D.

Infantile Mortality During the Year 1909. DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES IN WEEKS AND MONTHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

ALL CAUSES— Certified	Cause of Death.	Tinder I Weel	vee]	2-3 Weeks 3-4 Weeks			3-4 Months 4-5 Months	5-0 Months 6-7 Months 7-8 Months	8-9 Months 9-10 Months	10-11 Months 11-12 Months	Total Deaths under One Year
Small-pox Chicken-pox	Certified		9 4	3	16	2 2	I 3			2 0	35
Syphilis Rickets Meningitis (not Tuberculous) Convulsions Bronchitis Laryngitis Pneumonia Suffocation, overlying	Small-pox Chicken-pox Measles Scarlet Fever Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) Whooping Cough Diarrhœal Diseases— Diarrhœa, all forms. Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh Wasting Diseases— Premature Birth Congenital Defects Injury at Birth Want of Breast-milk, Starvation Atrophy, Debility, Marasn Tuberculous Diseases— Tuberculous Meningitis Tuberculous Peritonitis: Tabes Mesenterica Other Tuberculous Disease Other Causes—	nus	5 3								2 IO 8
	Syphilis	us)		ı						I	 4 3 I

Population (estimated to middle of 1909), 15,000. Births in the year, legitimate, 296; illegitimate, 7. Deaths in the year of infants, 35. Deaths from all causes at all ages, 218.